

09/787,866

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 22:53:25 ON 04 SEP 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:53:50 ON 04 SEP 2003

 E TETRACYCLINE/CN
L1 1 S E3
 E MINOCYCLINE/CN
L2 2 S E2-E5
 E DOXYCYCLINE/CN
L3 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:55:27 ON 04 SEP 2003

L4 3 S (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P) CATARACT?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 23:01:22 ON 04 SEP 2003

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 23:13:58 ON 04 SEP 2003

L5 82 S (DEDIMETHYL(2A)AMINO(2A)TETRACYCLIN? OR DEDIMETHYLAMINOTETRAC
L6 1 S (DEDIMETHYL(2A)AMINO(2A)TETRACYCLIN? OR DEDIMETHYLAMINOTETRAC

09/787,866

=> s (l1 or l2 or l3) (p)cataract?

13549 L1

1984 L2

3005 L3

6826 CATARACT?

L4 3 (L1 OR L2 OR L3) (P)CATARACT?

=> d l4 abs ibib kwic hitrn 1-3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Methods of reducing the risk of cataract development in a mammal are provided and include administering to the mammal an effective amt. of a tetracycline deriv. A preferred tetracycline deriv. is 6.alpha.-deoxy-5-hydroxy-4-dedimethylaminotetracycline.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227458 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:260702

TITLE: Tetracycline derivatives for inhibition of cataract formation

INVENTOR(S): Ryan, Maria Emanuel; Golub, Lorne M.; Ramamurthy, Nungavaram S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018353	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22354	19990928
WO 2000018353	A3	20000706		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2343038	AA	20000406	CA 1999-2343038	19990928
EP 1124558	A2	20010822	EP 1999-949910	19990928
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
JP 2002525299	T2	20020813	JP 2000-571875	19990928
AU 759372	B2	20030410	AU 1999-62684	19990928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-102056P	P 19980928
			WO 1999-US22354	W 19990928

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:260702

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-54-8D, Tetracycline, derivs.

564-25-0 2444-65-7, CMT-1 2444-65-7D, derivs. 4199-33-1,

CMT-2 4199-36-4 4199-36-4D, derivs. 4632-89-7, CMT-4

10118-90-8, Minocycline 15866-90-7, CMT-3 27720-34-9, CMT 6

36391-64-7, CMT-7 52749-95-8 88828-25-5, CMT-8 130640-55-0

Delacroix

137453-88-4 137453-91-9 145031-44-3, CMT 5 180002-76-0, CMT-10
 209742-23-4, CMT-9 249888-78-6 263258-24-8 263258-25-9 263258-26-0
 263258-27-1 263258-27-1D, acyl derivs. 263258-28-2 263258-29-3
 263258-30-6 263258-30-6D, acyl derivs. 263258-31-7D, acyl derivs.
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 263258-37-3 263258-37-3D, acyl derivs. 263258-38-4 263258-39-5
 263258-39-5D, acyl and monoalkyl derivs. 263258-40-8 263258-40-8D,
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 263258-45-3 263258-45-3D, acyl derivs. 263258-46-4 263258-47-5
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 263258-55-5 263258-56-6 263258-57-7 263258-58-8 263258-59-9
 263258-59-9D, acyl and monoalkyl derivs. 263258-60-2 263258-61-3
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 263258-88-4 263258-88-4D, acyl derivs. 263258-89-5D, acyl derivs.
 263258-90-8 263258-91-9 263258-92-0 263258-93-1 263258-94-2
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 263258-99-7D, acyl and monoalkyl derivs. 263259-00-3 263259-01-4
 263259-01-4D, acyl derivs. 263259-02-5 263259-03-6 263259-04-7
 263259-05-8 263259-05-8D, acyl derivs. 263259-06-9 263259-07-0
 263259-08-1 263259-08-1D, acyl derivs. 263259-09-2D, acyl derivs.
 263259-10-5 263259-11-6 263259-12-7 263259-13-8 263259-14-9
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 263259-19-4D, acyl and monoalkyl derivs. 263259-20-7 263259-21-8
 263259-21-8D, acyl derivs. 263259-22-9 263259-23-0 263259-23-0D,
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 263259-59-2 263259-60-5 263259-60-5D, acyl and monoalkyl derivs.
 263259-61-6 263259-62-7 263259-62-7D, acyl derivs. 263259-63-8

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tetracycline derivs. for inhibition of **cataract** formation)

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-54-8D, Tetracycline, derivs.

564-25-0 10118-90-8, Minocycline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tetracycline derivs. for inhibition of **cataract** formation)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Kynurenine derivs., harmane (.beta.-carboline), and tetracycline hydrochloride, known photosensitizers of cataractogenesis in lens,

produced singlet O (102) under photoexcitation in air-satd. aq. (D2O) soln. The quantum yields of the 102 generation by these substances are detd. It is suggested that 102 might take part in cataractogenesis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:212011 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:212011
 TITLE: Photosensitized generation of singlet molecular oxygen by endogenous photosensitizers of the human lens
 AUTHOR(S): Egorov, S. Yu.; Babizhaev, M. A.; Krasnovsky, A. A., Jr.; Shvedova, A. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Dep., M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State Univ., Moscow, USSR
 SOURCE: Biofizika (1987), 32(1), 169-71
 CODEN: BIOFAI; ISSN: 0006-3029
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 IT 60-54-8 343-65-7 484-78-6 492-27-3 108490-82-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (singlet oxygen photosensitized generation induction by, of human eye lens, **cataract** formation in relation to)
 IT 60-54-8
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (singlet oxygen photosensitized generation induction by, of human eye lens, **cataract** formation in relation to)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Application of lidase to burn-induced rabbit corneal **cataracts** decreased the no. of acid mucopolysaccharides formed. Collagenase treatment caused thinning and then disappearance of the fibrous structures. Visual activity increased in 6 of 8 rabbit eyes treated with lidase plus tetracycline [60-54-8] ointment. Collagenase plus tetracycline increased visual acuity in 57.5% of the eyes treated, but did not affect intraocular pressure or the field of vision.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:30596 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:30596
 TITLE: Effectiveness of using lidase and collagenase for treating corneal opacity
 AUTHOR(S): Smirnov, I. V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
 SOURCE: Makro- Mikrostrukt. Tkanei Norme, Patol. Eksp. (1969), 34-43. Editor(s): Gordon, D. S. Chuvash. Gos. Univ.: Cheboksary, USSR.
 CODEN: 24APA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Application of lidase to burn-induced rabbit corneal **cataracts** decreased the no. of acid mucopolysaccharides formed. Collagenase treatment caused thinning and then disappearance of the fibrous structures. Visual activity increased in 6 of 8 rabbit eyes treated with lidase plus tetracycline [60-54-8] ointment. Collagenase plus tetracycline increased visual acuity in 57.5% of the eyes treated, but did not affect intraocular pressure or. . .
 IT 60-54-8
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in corneal **cataract** treatment with collagenase and lidase)
 IT 60-54-8
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in corneal **cataract** treatment with collagenase and lidase)

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 60-54-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Naphthacenecarboxamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-, (4S,4aS,5aS,6S,12aS)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Naphthacenecarboxamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-, [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-

CN 2-Naphthacenecarboxamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Tetracycline

CN Abramycin

CN Achromycin

CN Achromycin (naphthacene derivative)

CN Agromicina

CN Ambramicina

CN Ambramycin

CN Bio-Tetra

CN Biocycline

CN Ciclibion

CN Cyclomycin

CN Cytome

CN Deschlorobiomycin

CN Enterocycline

CN Limecycline

CN Medocycline

CN Mericycline

CN Micycline

CN Neocycline

CN NSC 108579

CN Omegamycin

CN Orlycycline

CN Panmycin

CN Polycycline

CN Polycycline (antibiotic)

CN Resteclin

CN Roviciclina

CN Sumycin syrup

CN Tetra-Co

CN **Tetracycline**

CN Tetradecin

CN Tetrafil

CN Veracin

CN Vetacyclinum

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 6591-49-7

MF C22 H24 N2 O8

CI COM

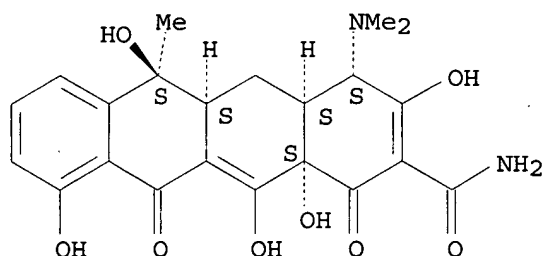
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT,

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RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

13508 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1937 TO DATE)
687 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
13532 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1937 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)